

This image was created by the Day/Night Band of the VIIRS instrument on board the NOAA/NASA Suomi NPP Satellite. Credit: NOAA's National Geophysical Data Center/NASA Earth Observatory

December 2015



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
NOVEMBER S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1	2	3	4	5
ATS-1 launched, 1966	7	8	9	10	O 11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22 Winter Solstice	23	24	25 Christmas Day	26
27	28	29	30	31		

A clear view night or day

JPSS's VIIRS instrument has a Day/Night Band to detect low levels of visible and near-infrared radiance. This means that low clouds, fog, snow cover, and other sources will be visible to JPSS at night. The Day/Night band capability has proven invaluable in the arctic regions for differentiating cloud, ice, and snow cover. The imagery has also been used with city light maps to model the distribution of economic activity and populations, monitor human development around parks, wildlife refuges and to observe blackout areas following hurricane landfalls.

An image of Hurricane Isaac taken by Suomi NPP's VIIRS instrument.

Credit: NOAA